Calliostoma supragranosum Cpr.—Detected in kelp holdfasts.

Cyanoplax hartwegii.—Perhaps our commonest chiton, on rocks near high-water mark, strangely omitted from Smith's list.

Columbella fuscata.—One specimen was found living years ago, but no doubt estray from southern waters as well as a single well-developed living specimen.

Thais biserialis, not rare.
Corbula luteola, not rare.
Crepidula rugosa norrisianum.
Crepidula unguiformis.
Crepidula dorsata.
Hipponyx antiquatus.
Hipponyx cranioides.
Hipponyx tumens.
Kellia laperousii.
Kellia suborbicularis.
Modiola capax.
Mytilimeria nuttallii.
Pecten latiauritus.
Psammobia californica.
Saxicava arctica.
Saxidomus nuttallii.
Terebratella transversa.
Thracia curta.
Thracia squamosa.
Transennella tantilla.
Turbonilla castanella.
Odostomia aequisculpta.
Venerupis lamellifera.
Mactra californica.
Mactra falcata.
Mactra nasuta.
Mactra planulata.
Phacoides nuttallii.

The above are some of the shells omitted from the lists referred to that I have noted on the beach, quite a number of them in kelp holdfasts washed ashore.

A considerable number of minute shells yet undetermined will add considerably to the list, besides several chitons and larger shells that are being studied.

La Jolla, Cal., *21 Dec., 1918.*

LAND SHELLS OF LAUREL SPRINGS, NEW JERSEY.

BY E. G. VANATTA.

The following species of land shells were picked from forest debris collected by Mr. Bayard Long on the north branch of Timber Creek, at Laurel Springs, Camden County, New Jersey, during 1918 and 1919.

Polygyra fallax (Say).
Polygyra albolabris (Say).
Polygyra thyroidus (Say).
Strobilops floridana Pils.
Pupoides marginatus (Say).
Gastrocopta corticaria (Say).
Gastrocopta contracta (Say).
Gastrocopta armifera (Say).
Gastrocopta pentodon Say.
Vertigo tridentata Wolf.
Vertigo milium Gld.
Vallonia pulchella (Müll.).
Columella edentula (Drap.).
Polita hammonis (Ström.).
Polita indentata (Say).
Striatura milium (Morse).
Euconulus fulvus (Müll.).
Zonitoides arborea (Say).
Zonitoides minuscula (Binn.).
Zonitoides minuscula alachuana Dall.
Agriolimax campestris (Binn.).
Pyramidula alternata fergusoni (Bld.).
Pyramidula cronkhitei anthonyi Pils.
Helicodiscus parallelus (Say).
Punctum pygmæum (Drap.).
Succinea ovalis Say.
Carychium exiguum Say.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Observations on Living Lamellibranchs of New England. By Edward S. Morse (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. 35, no. 5, July, 1919). In this valuable memoir Professor Morse describes and figures the expanded animals of 48 species of New England lamellibranchs. Hitherto most of the work on these mollusks has been done with alcoholic examples, which in their contracted condition give little idea of the beautiful and elaborate structures guarding the siphon openings and mantle edges of the living animal. Only those who have attempted to draw living mollusks can appreciate the application and patience required,—they are often stubborn, and refuse to show off; but all will admire the beautiful line drawings of these graceful structures. The figures of Solemya, Nucula and Yoldia are especially interesting. Some of the genera have the foot remarkably specialized.

Professor Morse takes the occasion to land a few resounding whacks on the nomenclature shifters. It is obvious that many of the changes (such as the adoption of Bolten's very German catalogue) were unnecessary and detrimental to science; yet